IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A demodulation circuit for demodulating a digital transmission signal having improved power consumption levels and sampling frequency for a A/D converting means wherein

a preliminary known signal is being inserted in said digital transmission signal upon at transmission,

said demodulation circuit comprising:

said A/D converting means for performing A/D conversion of a base band signal obtained by demodulation of said digital transmission signal; and

phase shifting means for repeatedly varying eausing a phase shift of one of said digital transmission signal and said base band signal on the basis of a comparison between said known signal after digital conversion by said A/D converting means and prior to a P/S conversion and said known signal that was inserted at transmission upon transmission wherein said improved power consumption levels and sampling frequency is caused by said phase shift where the sampling frequency is minimized or lowered by said phase shift and as a result the power consumption level is reduced.

2. (Currently Amended) A demodulation circuit as set forth in claim 1, which further comprises orthogonal demodulating means for performing orthogonal demodulation of said digital transmission signal formed with an orthogonal modulated signal,

said A/D converting means includes two A/D converters for performing A/D conversion of two base band signals demodulated by said orthogonal demodulating means and having demodulated phases mutually offset for right angle,

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symbol judgment portion for making judgment of symbols of digital signals converted by said two A/D converters,

said phase shifting means including comparing portion for comparing said known signal, for which symbol judgment is performed by said symbol judgment portion with said known signal for inserted at transmission, and a phase shifter for causing phase shift of said base band signal on the basis of a result of comparison by said comparing portion.

3. (Currently Amended) A demodulation circuit as set forth in claim 1, which further comprises orthogonal demodulating means for performing orthogonal demodulation of said digital transmission signal formed with an orthogonal modulated signal,

A demodulation circuit for demodulating a digital transmission signal having improved power consumption levels and sampling frequency for a A/D converting means, said demodulation circuit having demodulating means for performing orthogonal demodulation of said digital transmission signal formed with an orthogonal modulated signal; wherein a known signal is inserted in said digital transmission signal at transmission said demodulation circuit comprising:

said A/D converting means includes two A/D converters for performing A/D conversion of two base band signals demodulated by said orthogonal demodulating means and having demodulated phases of mutually offset for right angle,

a symbol judgment portion for making judgment of symbols of digital signals converted by said two A/D converters,

said phase shifting means including P/S converter for conversing the converting a digital signal, outputted by the symbol judgment portion for which symbol judgment is performed by said symbol judgment portion, a comparing portion for comparing said known

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digital signal serial converted by said P/S converter with said known signal for inserted at transmission and a phase shifter for repeatedly varying a eausing phase shift of said base band signal on the basis of a result of comparison by said comparing portion wherein said improved power consumption levels and sampling frequency is caused by said phase shift where the sampling frequency is minimized or lowered by said phase shift and as a result the power consumption level is reduced.

- 4. (Currently Amended) A demodulation circuit as set forth in claim 3, which further comprises reception data processing portion obtaining <u>an</u> information data by removing said known signal from the signal converted into a serial data by said P/S converter.
- 5. (Original) A demodulation circuit as set forth in claim 2, wherein said phase shifter causes phase shift of said digital transmission signal on the basis of the result of comparison by said comparing portion.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A demodulation circuit as set forth in claim 1, wherein said phase shifting means modifies shifting amounts of a plurality of phase shifting elements for 1-N times (in which N is an integer greater than or equal to two) where the phase shift equals Δθ*n and said comparison means compares said known signal after digital conversion by said A/D converting means and said known signal inserted at transmission for each of said 1-N times and a result from said comparison means is stored in a memory means for each of said 1-N times and a second comparison means compares each of the results from said comparison means for 1-N times. outputs different phase shifting amount for N times, (in which N is an integer greater than

or equal to two), for detecting shifting amount to be shifted on the basis of the result of comparison of the known signals for N times with respect to respective phase shifting amounts.

- 7. (Original) A demodulation circuit as set forth in claim 6, wherein said phase shifting means causes phase shift to a phase where a correlation value of said known signal for transmission and said known signal after digital conversion by said A/D converting means becomes the highest.
- 8. (Original) A demodulation circuit as set forth in claim 6, wherein said phase shifting means repeats a process for detecting phase amount to be shifted based on the result of comparison for N times for M times, in which M is positive integer to take an average value of optimal phase shifting amount for M times as a final optimal phase shifting amount.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A demodulation circuit as set forth in claim 1, wherein said digital transmission signal is a signal, in which <u>an</u> said information data and said known signal are time multiplexed.
- 10. (Original) A demodulation circuit as set forth in claim 1, wherein said digital transmission signal has two base band singles having phases mutually shifted for 90°, in which an information data is assigned for one of said base band signals and said known signal is assigned to the other base band signal.
- 11. (Original) A modulation circuit for modulating a digital signal comprising:

known signal inserting means for inserting a preliminarily known signal to said digital signal; and

modulating means for modulating the digital signal after insertion of said known signal.

- 12. (Original) A modulation circuit as set forth in claim 11, wherein said modulating means is an orthogonal modulator.
- 13. (Original) A modulation circuit as set forth in claim 11, wherein said known signal inserting means inserting means inserts said known signal to said digital signal in the time multiplexing.

14. (Original) A modulation circuit as set forth in claim 11, wherein said known signal inserting means assigns information data to one of two digital signals which are modulated to have phases mutually shifted for 90° and said known signal to the other digital signal.

15. (Currently Amended) A demodulation method for demodulating a digital transmission signal having improved power consumption levels and sampling frequency for a A/D converting means wherein

a preliminary known signal is being inserted in said digital transmission signal upon at transmission

said demodulation method comprising:

(a) performing A/D conversion of a base band signal obtained by demodulation of said digital transmission signal; and

- (b) comparing said known signal after digital conversion prior to P/S conversion and said known signal inserted at transmission; and
- (c) varying a phase shift of one of said digital transmission signal and said base band signal on the basis of said comparing

wherein said improved power consumption levels and sampling frequency is caused by said phase shift where the sampling frequency minimized or lowered by said phase shift and as a result the power consumption level is reduced.

16. (Currently Amended) A demodulation method as set forth in claim 15, which further comprises performing orthogonal demodulation of said digital transmission signal formed with an orthogonal modulated signal,

wherein (a) further includes performing A/D conversion of two base band signals and having demodulated phases mutually offset for 90°, and making judgment of symbols of digital signals converted by said two A/D converters, and (b) further includes comparing a known signal, for which symbol judgment is performed with said known signal inserted at transmission, and <u>varying</u> a phase shift of said base band <u>signal</u> on the basis of a result of comparing.

17. (Currently Amended) A demodulation method as set forth in claim 15, which further ecomprises third step of for demodulating a digital transmission signal having improved power consumption levels and sampling frequency for a A/D converting means for performing orthogonal demodulation of said digital transmission signal formed with an orthogonal modulated signal, wherein

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a known signal is inserted in said digital transmission signal at transmission
said demodulation method comprising, first step includes first sub-step of

(a) performing A/D conversion of two base band signals demodulated by said third step and having demodulated phases mutually offset for 90°, and making judgment of symbols of digital signals converted by said two A/D converters;

said second step including fourth sub-step conversing the (b) converting a digital signal, for which symbol judgment is performed by said symbol judgment portion, using a P/S converter;

second sub-step of (c) comparing said known signal serial converted by said

fourth sub-step P/S converter with said known signal inserted at for transmission; and

third sub-step of causing (d) varying a phase shift of said base band signal on the

basis of a result of comparison by said fifth sub-step said comparing,

wherein said improved power consumption levels and sampling frequency is caused by said phase shift where the sampling frequency is minimized or lowered by said phase shift and as a result the power consumption level is reduced.

- 18. (Currently Amended) A demodulation method as set forth in claim 17, which further comprises obtaining <u>an</u> information data by removing said known signal from the signal converted into a serial data by said fourth sub-step.
- 19. (Currently Amended) A demodulation method as set forth in claim 16, wherein a phase shift of said digital transmission signal is varied on the basis of the result of comparing step by said second sub-step.

- 20. (Currently Amended) A demodulation method as set forth in claim 15, wherein said method further includes
- (a) modifying shifting amounts of a plurality of phase shifting elements for 1-N times (in which N is an integer greater than or equal to two) where the phase shift equals $\Delta\theta^*n$;
- (b) comparing said known signal after digital conversion by said A/D converting means and said known signal inserted at transmission for each of said 1-N times;
- (c) storing a result of the comparing in a memory means for each of said 1-N times; and
- (d) comparing each of the results from the comparing in step (b) and storing in step

 (c) for 1-N times. said second step outputs different phase shifting amount for N times, (in which N is an integer greater than or equal to two), for detecting shirting amount to be shifted on the basis of the result of comparison of the known signals for N times with respect to respective phase shifting amounts.
- 21. (Currently Amended) A demodulation method as set forth in claim 20, wherein step (d) further comprising varying the phase shift to a phase where a correlation value of said known signal for transmission and said known signal inserted at transmission and said known signal after digital conversion in said first step becomes the highest.
- 22. (Currently Amended) A demodulation method as set forth in claim 20, wherein said steps (b) through (d) is repeated repeats a process for detecting phase amount to be shifted based on the result of comparison for N times for M times, in which M is positive integer to take an

average value of optimal phase shifting amount for M times as a final optimal phase shifting amount.

23. (Currently Amended) A demodulation method as set forth in claim 15, wherein said digital transmission signal is a signal, in which said an information data and said known signal are time multiplexed.

24. (Original) A demodulation method as set forth in clam 15, wherein said digital transmission signal has two base band signals having phases mutually shifted for 90°, in which an information data is assigned for one of said base band signals and said known single is assigned to the other base band signal.

25. (Original) A modulation circuit for modulating a digital signal comprising:

fifth step of interring a preliminarily known signal to said digital signal; and
sixth step of modulating the digital signal after insertion of said known signal.

26. (Original) A modulation method as set forth in claim 25, wherein said modulating means is an orthogonal modulator.

27. (Original) A modulation method as set fort in claim 25, wherein said fifth means inserts said known signal to said digital signal in time multiplexing.

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28. (Original) A modulation method as set forth in claim 25, wherein said fifth step gassings information data to one of two digital signals which are modulated to have phases mutually shifted for 90° and said known signal to the other digital signal.